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## DISASTER IN SAIGON Giant Munitions Dump In Heart Of City Explodes; Scores Of Casualties TROOPS WALK OFF "HELL SHIP"

Southampton, April 8.  
Complaining that they would have to sail in a "hell ship," 700 British soldiers this morning walked off the liner "Corfu" due to sail this afternoon with 2,698 officers and men who had been on leave from the Middle and Far East.

The men who went on board the "Corfu" last evening complained of totally inadequate accommodation and bad messing arrangements which necessitated queuing two hours for a meal, complete lack of recreational facilities, shortage of washing and lavatory space and insanitary conditions and shortage of blankets which meant that some men had none last night.

One sergeant said: "By the time we get to sea we should be like a lot of cattle."

After a broadside had addressed the 700 men in dockside, five N.C.O.s accompanied him on the ship to voice their complaints.—Reuter.

On The "Orion"

Liverpool, April 8.  
Stories of demonstrations and hunger strikes on board the trooper "Orion," which arrived at Liverpool yesterday after a voyage from Australia and Bombay, have been described by the ship's officers and passengers as "grossly exaggerated." The "Orion" carried 4,600 passengers, mostly service personnel.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. R. McRae, O.C. trooper, told Reuter: "This number is very much under what we call the East of Suez scale. If we were crossing the Atlantic, we would carry far more than that."

A member of the crew said that there was a demonstration after the ship left Colombo, Ceylon but it was "nothing extraordinary."

Reports by officers commanding the troops and the ship's captain are to be sent to the War Office and Ministry of Transport. One of the ship's officers said today that the alleged complaint of officers having to bed-down with the troops was also greatly exaggerated.—Reuter.

"MISSOURI" IN  
ISTANBUL

Istanbul, April 8.  
The U.S.S. "Missouri," scene of the Japanese surrender, dropped her anchor here yesterday after taking the salute of the Turkish batteries in Golden Horn and the cheers of thousands lining the shores.

In a magnificent pageant of sorrow, blending the customs of the Old East with the New West, Turkey gave a hero's burial to her former Ambassador to Washington, Mahmut Ertegun, little known even in his home country before the U.S. battleship brought his body home.

He died in Washington in 1946 and was interred temporarily in Arlington until the war ended. "The is a trip of friendship and good will," commented Admiral H. K. Hewitt, commander of the American naval forces in Europe.—Associated Press.

DEREQUISITIONED

New Delhi, April 8.  
From Oct. 1, officers of the Government of India in New Delhi and elsewhere in India will have to make their own arrangements for accommodation. Houses that had been requisitioned for them during the war under the Essential Services Ordinance will revert to the owners after Sept. 30, with the expiry of the Defense of India Act which vested the Government with special wartime powers to commandeer any residential place.—Reuter.

### TIDAL WAVE TOLL

Honolulu, April 8.  
The Hawaiian Islands' tidal wave death toll climbed to at least 115 persons killed on the sea yielding up six more bodies today. Over 60 persons are still missing as a result of last Monday's disaster.—Associated Press.

### Mystery Of The Four Dead Greyhounds

London, April 8.  
The strangest greyhound mystery ever is being investigated by Scotland Yard following the discovery in a bed of red and yellow tulips in Gloucester Green Regent's Park of four dead greyhounds in separate sacks.

The dogs were skinned and all precautions to prevent identification had been taken except that the paws were untouched. Detectives are working on the paws clue. Veterinary surgeons, called in by the Yard, say that the dogs were racing greyhounds and have been officially reported to have been admitted to hospital. After that, hospital officials say, they lost count, so many were coming in at once.

With the Saigon radio station within the explosion zone, normal press communications from this city are totally disrupted. The British military

authorities came to the rescue and an emergency Press Service is now being maintained by the Royal Signals.

Clouds Of Smoke

As huge clouds of black smoke

filled the air and the smell of gunpowder pervaded the city, more and more refugees stumbled out to safety. They told of scores of houses being demolished by the repeated blasts and a state bordering on panic gripped the Saigon public. The roads were soon crowded with refugees leaving town.

Apart from damage in the explosion area itself, windows and glassware were shattered for miles around. The Rue Catat, which runs from the Place de la Concorde through the main shopping district, was littered with rubbish, rubble and frag-

ments of glass of every description.

A special communiqué was issued by Henry Codille, Commissioner for C-cha-China, saying that the explosions were accidental and calling on the general public to keep calm. The authorities are taking all necessary precautions.

1,200-lb. Bombs

At the same time, no one is permitted to enter the explosion area, in view of the fact that it is known that several 1,200-lb. bombs are still in the dump and may explode, causing further deaths and confusion. — Associated Press.

"There is no reason to leave the Iranian question before the Iranian question before the Security Council for further discussion," the broadcast quoted Gromyko's letter. It said the question was settled by the announced agreement between Russia and Iranian governments and denied there was any thing in the present relations of the two countries requiring Security Council action.

## Britain To Oppose Discussion Of Spain

NEW YORK, April 8.  
THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE RELIABLY REPORTED TO BE READY TO OPPOSE POLAND BRINGING THE SPANISH QUESTION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL THIS WEEK.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH SOURCES SAID THAT ON POLAND'S CHARGES THAT THE FRANCO REGIME IS ENDANGERING WORLD PEACE THE TWO GOVERNMENTS WOULD TAKE THE SAME LINE THEY TOOK WHEN FRANCE ASKED FOR THEIR SUPPORT IN BRINGING SPAIN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

Informed quarters said that Poland probably would get immediate backing from Russia, France and Mexico to get the issue on the agenda, but that both American and British delegations were expected to oppose the move unless Poland can reveal hitherto unknown facts about the Franco regime.—Associated Press.

Russia And Iran

London, April 8.  
Delegato Andrei Gromyko has written to the U.N.O. Security Council asking that the Soviet-Iranian issue be removed from the agenda, said Moscow radio heard here last night.

The Council put off the issue until May 6 which is the date by which the Russians have announced all their troops will be withdrawn "unconditionally" from Iran.

"There is no reason to leave the Iranian question before the Iranian question before the Security Council for further discussion," the broadcast quoted Gromyko's letter. It said the question was settled by the announced agreement between Russia and Iranian governments and denied there was any thing in the present relations of the two countries requiring Security Council action.

Russian Backing

New York, April 8.  
United Nations sources said here yesterday that the action by Poland to bring up the Spanish question probably would be delayed until the end of this week.

They pointed out that similar action might be brought against the government of any country whose government is disliked by another country. — Associated Press.

### "Monstrous"

London, April 8.  
In an editorial headed "A Mongrous Overcoat," the "Sunday Chronicle" laments the increase in British Civil Servants. "We now have nearly 600,000 civil servants—more than twice the number employed 30 years ago. Britain will soon like business with more clerks in the front office than productive hands in the works."

The "Chronicle" asks whether tax-payers can afford to maintain "this huge army of tax-collectors, clerks, financiers and other officials," adding, "no business could carry on monstrously overhead." — Reuter.

### Attack On Shidehara

Tokyo, April 8.  
Baron Kujuro Shidehara, Japanese Prime Minister, was escorted from his home by an armed bodyguard today when pandemonium broke out in his office after he had received representations of political demonstrators, who yesterday stormed his official residence demanding the immediate resignation of the Cabinet.

Led by Kyuchi Tokuda, Secretary-General of the Communist Party, 12 delegates representing the Left-wing Social Democrats and Communists immediately attacked the Premier in heated tones for his inability to solve the food and labour problems.

Working up gradually, they soon became abusive, whereupon the Premier declared: "I am here to receive complaints, not to answer a personal attack or engage in argument."

Several of the delegates then began shouting at the same time and the situation became very tense when one of them spied the handle of a pistol protruding from under the coat of an "attendant" standing behind the Prime Minister.

This was a signal for a further verbal outburst upon which Baron Shidehara was ushered from the room. The meeting broke up in disorder when the "attendant"

also decided it was time to leave and took his departure through the adjacent door.

The delegation thereupon left without making further effort to see the Premier.—Reuter.

## Keitel Admits Being "Extremely Worried"

Nuremberg, April 8.  
Field-Marshal Wilhelm Keitel told the War Crimes Court today that he first heard "perhaps about March 30, 1944" of the shooting of 50 R.A.F. Officers, who escaped from a P.O.W. camp. Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe of the British prosecuting team, reminded Keitel that this date was about two weeks before the last of the prisoners had been shot.

Sir David: "It worried you much?"

Keitel: "Yes, I was extremely worried."

Sir David: "If you had known at that time all that you have told us you knew nothing of concentration camps, mass murder and the misery of millions of people—would you have refused to go on with these actions?"

Keitel: "I am convinced that if the German armed forces and generals had known it they would have fought against these things."

Keitel left the witness box after a total of 22 hours cross-examination.—Reuter.

## Nuffield Head Attacks Mr. Shinwell

London, April 8.  
Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of the big British motor industry group, the Nuffield Organisation, declared today that at a time when stability of the public mood was of the utmost importance, there seemed to be a strange conflict between the utterances of government spokesmen.

He was commenting on "the plain warning to industrialists" given in a speech yesterday by Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, the Minister of Fuel and Power, who said that if the industrialists could not "deliver the goods, the government will do so."

Quoting a recent speech by Mr. A. Woodburn, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Supply, to the effect that the government was willing to help private enterprise to help itself, Sir Miles said:

"Mr. Shinwell's attitude seems to be one of continuing to brandish the bludgeon of nationalization, which is disturbing to an even flow of energetic application of effort."

"The motor industry showed during the war, that it is fully conscious of its communal responsibility, and it is eager and willing to play a similar part now, in providing the sinews of peace and prosperity."

"Meanwhile, Mr. Shinwell's energies could very helpfully be directed towards taking petrol off the ration." — Reuter.

COOPS. IN SERBIA

Belgrade, April 8.  
The British Co-operative Delegation now visiting Yugoslavia has been welcomed in many parts of Serbia.

The delegation recently spent four days in the British zone of occupation of Germany and then went to Austria, where the head of the delegation, Lord Ruselme, addressed a Vienna meeting.—Reuter.

### THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: "Cloudy with moderate to strong south-easterly winds." Yesterday's temperatures, etc.: Maximum: 69.8 deg. at 1 p.m. Minimum: 65.6 deg. at 7 a.m. Sunshine: 10 hours.

Party, said today that the French Communist Party would not accept a treaty with Britain as a substitute to the guarantees against Germany demanded by France. In a speech at Montpelier he said: "In 1946, as in 1919, Britain offers us an alliance as a substitute for guarantees. The Communist Party is not opposed to an Anglo-French alliance but refuses to allow it to be bought at the price of French security, of which internationalisation of the Ruhr is an essential condition." — Reuter.

M. Jacques Duclos, Secretary of the French Communists,

## CHINA MAIL

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## National Health

The National Health Service Bill, details of which are published in this page, represents the third pillar in the edifice of social security which the new Britain is resolved to construct. And the most ambitious of all. In the first place, it bears less trace of Coalition Government ancestry than the other two plans. Necessarily, the Government had to press ahead with projects that had already been prepared in earlier days. Agreement between the parties was an advantage as long as no fundamental sacrifice of principle was involved. But in the case of the Health Bill, concession to various prejudices had prevented Mr. Willink, the previous Health Minister, from tackling the problem in the way that the Labour Government deemed essential, and the Bill as now presented to Parliament shows that the real task has not been shirked. Long before the debates about the future which arose during the war, the Labour Party had campaigned for a much more rational health scheme. It was pledged to provide a service which was both free and national and which would be capable of development into a system which would be more concerned with the prevention than the cure of disease. Hence it is not surprising to find that the Minister of Health has sought a much more adventurous solution than was contemplated by the Coalition Government. It seems fair to suggest that the radical changes proposed are shaped on the basis of the health requirements of the country, rather than on the political balance existing at the time of the original White Paper which called for "a comprehensive health service for the improvement of the physical and mental health of the people of England and Wales and for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness." Under the scheme as now submitted to the legislature, the voluntary hospitals are to be brought under State control. The medical profession becomes partly a public service, and it is significant that following publication of the Government's proposals, the threatened million-pound Doctor's Crusade against the Bill has virtually collapsed. As "The Lancet" puts it: "It is easy to be too much afraid. We should ask ourselves whether, with all its risks, the service contemplated does not give us great opportunities. It is a great end—that whatever person can benefit from medical skill and knowledge shall have it without hindrance or raising insuperable prejudices. The flexibility of the Bill's proposal is the measure of its success.

## THE BEVAN PLAN FOR A HEALTHY NATION

Every man, woman and child in the country is to have by right, however much or however little money they possess, the best medical treatment which science and the nation can provide.

This is the broad principle on which the National Health Service Bill, published yesterday, is based.

The Bill, sponsored by Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, covers England and Wales, and a Bill to extend similar benefits to Scotland will follow soon.

No attempt is made in the Bill to describe in detail all that is embraced in the new service, but the bold structure of a comprehensive National Health Service, unequalled in any other country, is well defined.

Many of the details, to be filled in by means of regulations, are given in an explanatory White Paper, published with the Bill.

This shows that, if the proposals are carried out according to plan, the new service will come into general operation early in 1948.

And in the Health Service, unlike the National Insurance Scheme, in which contributions determine benefits, there is no financial limit to your right to health.

## Four Services, All Free

The whole range of services will be free. There are four main sorts of service:

1. Hospitals and Specialists.

This means sanatoria, maternity, convalescence, rehabilitation, mental treatment, and any other specialist institutional treatment.

You can still pay for private wards in hospitals if you want to.

2. Health Centres and Personal Doctors. You choose your family doctors and dentist from any in the new service, and many of these will be working in the new publicly-equipped Health Centres to be set up under the Bill.

If you want to go to another doctor, there is nothing to stop you—but you will have to pay him.

3. Supplementary Services.

Under this heading come midwifery, maternity care and child welfare, health visiting, home nursing, a priority dental service for children and expectant and nursing mothers, domestic help if you need it for health reasons, vaccination, immunisation against infectious diseases, special transfusion and laboratory services.

4. Medicine and Appliances.

You will receive spectacles, dentures and other appliances, as well as drugs and medicines, at health centres, hospitals, clinics, chemists and opticians' shops. If you carelessly break your glasses you must pay for repairs.

Considering this great range of services, Mr. Bevan's task was to form a scheme which would include everybody without causing hardship or raising insuperable prejudices. The flexibility of the Bill's proposal is the measure of its success.

## Just A Single Service

One major change in the organisation of the war on disease affects the hospitals.

All existing premises and equipment of all voluntary and public hospitals (including those owned by municipalities) are transferred by the Bill to the Minister of Health.

And to bring the treatment of physical and mental illness into a single service the Bill also transmits to the Minister the administrative duties of the Board of Control, which at present is responsible for mental cases.

The Minister will answer to Parliament for the new service. It will be operated on the professional and technical side by a Central Health Services Council.

The country will be divided into 16 to 20 regions, each with a Regional Board representing doctors, local health authorities and University medical schools.

Hospital staffs, including nurses, will become the employees of these Boards, which must maintain standard conditions all over the country.

And each Board must make sure that there are adequate services, including every form of specialised treatment, to meet the needs of its own area.

Mr. Bevan gives a special place to the voluntary teaching hospitals in which medical students are trained. Their endowments will be handed over to new Boards of Governors, who will see that wherever practicable these funds are used as originally intended.

Other voluntary hospitals' endowments, believed to total £33,000,000, go into a new Hospital Endowment Fund, and after debts are paid, are apportioned among the Regions.

Boards of both Teaching and

Regional Hospitals can still accept legacies for hospital or health services.

Instead of each hospital acting independently as hitherto, Regional Management Committees will be set up for each of the very large hospitals or for groups of smaller ones, and all these, in each area will be co-ordinated into a unified service.

Dentists can come in either on a full or part-time basis. Their payment will be settled by regulation after the Minister has consulted the professional bodies concerned.

Similar arrangements will be made for the care of your eyes including sight-testing and provision of spectacles. Eye clinics in charge of specialist medical ophthalmologists, with the aid of qualified opticians, are to be set up as soon as possible.

The eye services, like all others, will be free to everybody who wants to use them.

A new disciplinary tribunal, under a legal chairman appointed by the Lord Chancellor, will deal with professional misconduct by doctors, chemists, dentists and opticians, and will have authority to "strike off" a convicted practitioner. There is a right of appeal to the Minister.

New Health Bodies

Doctors' Right To Refuse

Hospitals will be allowed to retain "pay-bed" or private rooms only when non-fee-paying patients can have them too, if they need them.

Wartime developments, such as "blood banks" and mobile transfusion teams, will become a permanent feature of hospital treatment.

Health Centres are to be the main feature of your personal medical service. These new buildings will provide doctors with all the latest equipment for diagnosis. They will also serve as bases for health education everywhere.

The provision of Health Centres, their equipment and staffing, is a duty which will fall on the county and county borough authorities, and it must be carried out according to standards laid down by the Minister.

Doctors attending centres will be outside the control of the local authorities, but will be under Executive Councils to be established in each county and county borough area.

One half of the councils will be professional—representing doctors, dentists and chemists. One-third of the rest will be appointed by the local authority, and one-sixth by the Minister.

All doctors will be entitled to take part in the family doctor service where they are now practising. Lists of all those who wish to serve will be published, and from them you will choose the doctor you want to attend you. If you make no choice you will have a doctor allocated to you.

Doctors will have the right to refuse to attend any person.

Payments to be made to doctors will be announced in regulations, but a system will be devised to prevent excessive lists of patients, such as those which damaged the old panel system.

Doctors will not be "directed" from wealthy practices to less profitable areas. Instead, pay in unpopular districts will be increased as an inducement to new doctors to go to them.

A Medical Practices Committee will be established to regulate future succession to old practices and the opening of new practices.

Sale and purchase of practices will be forbidden, but doctors who bought their present practices will be compensated.

Considering this great range of services, the Bill also transmits to the Minister the administrative duties of the Board of Control, which at present is responsible for mental cases.

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## What It Means To The Patient

Immediately a dental service will be started which can be steadily expanded until it is like that of the doctors.

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# IRANIAN OIL FOR RUSSIA

## 50-Year Rights Announced By Premier

### Proposal And Reality

San Francisco, April 7. In its editorial yesterday the San Francisco "Chronicle" states "Few will question the sincerity of General MacArthur's desire for peace and most of the world's population fervently shares it but a study of his Tokyo proposal for world wide renunciation of the right to make war does not disclose how his proposal is related to realities."

"Citing the new Japanese constitution which contains the repudiation of sovereign rights to make war, the General urges all other nations to do likewise."

"The great majority of the world's population will agree that all nations should disarm. They will also agree that is not going to happen just because it is called for. If it happens in the end it will be because patient Herculean labours have begun to dissolve essential conflicts which have made peace impossible, conflicts which endanger attitudes of which war is only an end of the product."

"These conflicts exist not only in terms of concrete national interests but within the spirit of man. They are not to be dispelled, nor peace to be had, by anything so simple and temporary as destroying a lot of apparatus."—Associated Press.

### U.S. NAVY'S DEMOB. PLANS

Washington, Apr. 7. The U.S. Navy announced yesterday plans for concluding demobilisation by Sept. 1.

Beginning July 1, when critical scores for naval reservists will have reached the final low point, personnel will be strung for separation centres in four quotas, with all to be at centres by August 20 for processing and separation.

Insofar as practical, the highest point personnel will go first. The final low point score—in general 23 for enlisted men, and 30 for officers—is effective June 15. On July 1 the point score system for naval reservists will be scrapped and replaced by a plan whereby all remaining reservists will be returned to civilian life within two months, with seven classes of exceptions.

The plan covers all personnel except those signing for extended service, completing special assignments, under medical treatment, in disciplinary status, officers awaiting transfer to the regular navy, medical officers with unexpired internships and personnel of V-5 and V-8 preparatory programmes in aviation.

Two Japanese army officers, shot down "Long live the Emperor" and one tank his teeth to the hand of an Australian provost officer as they were hanged at Rabaul yesterday in the deaths of 3,000 British and Indian prisoners-of-war.

According to the Rabaul correspondent of the "Sydney Sun" requests of the condemned men for scissors to send toe-nail parings to relatives in Japan were refused.

Takao Takahashi was convicted of marching 2,000 soldiers to death in north Borneo. Susumu Hoshijima commanded the Sandakan prison camp, where 1,000 prisoners-of-war died. — Associated Press.

### RUSSIA BLAMED

Madrid, Apr. 8. Editorials in yesterday morning's newspapers here blamed Russia for Polish recognition of the exiled Giral Spanish republican government and predicted that similar action would be taken by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. — Associated Press.

Marzilles, Apr. 8. Russia's first shipment of wheat to France, of 5,380 tons, arrived here yesterday in the Russian freighter "Klim Voroshilov." — Associated Press.

### Full And Mutual Understanding

TEHERAN, APRIL 8. RUSSIA HAS SECURED 50-YEAR RIGHTS IN IRANIAN OIL UNDER THE TERMS OF THE SOVIET-IRANIAN AGREEMENT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE IRANIAN PREMIER, GHAVAM SULTANEH, WHO STATED THAT FOR THE FIRST 25 YEARS, IRAN WOULD HAVE 49 PER CENT OF THE SHARES IN THE PROPOSED OIL COMPANY, AND RUSSIA 51 PER CENT.

THE PREMIER EMPHASISED THAT FOR THE SECOND 25 YEARS, THE IRANIAN SHARE WOULD BE 50 PER CENT AND THE RUSSIAN SHARE ALSO 50 PERCENT, AND HE ADDED THAT FOR THE WHOLE OF THE 50 YEARS, THE COST OF BORING AND PROSPECTING WOULD BE BORNE BY RUSSIA, AND IRAN WOULD RETAIN POSSESSION OF THE LAND CONCERNED.

The Iranians would also be responsible for the maintenance of the headquarters of the organization.

It is understood that the oil production will be shared equally between the two countries, with Iran free to sell her share to the highest bidder. The Premier also announced that Iranian forces would be sent forward to maintain order as Russian troops withdraw from Iran.

Ghavam, who made these statements at a conference for the Iranian press today, concluded: "I have taken steps to improve the economic and social welfare of our country. Neither for that nor for my efforts to secure an agreement with the Soviet Government, do I expect any thanks; but I hope it will be of service to Iran."

The Soviet-Iranian agreement as it stands now, is completely different from the terms and demands made during negotiations at Moscow between the Iranian Premier, Ghavam Sultan, and the Soviet Government, according to well-informed circles.

Every comma of the present agreement has been the object of close bargaining but the Iranian Cabinet is said to be satisfied with the final terms and confident that there are no secret clauses granting special privileges to Russia.

Provision has been made to safeguard the interests of Turkey and Iraq and it is pointed out that the area of proposed concessions to Russia, although vast does not approach either the Turkish or the Iraq border. — Reuter.

### Not Secret

Teheran, Apr. 8. Ghavam added that the agreement, first mentioned in a joint Soviet and Iranian communiqué, was not secret and that a copy of the entire text of the agreement would be published shortly.

The premier also disclosed that he had requested the "people of Azerbaijan" to send representatives to Teheran for negotiations.

Asked if representatives had been asked from the Pishevari, parliament of the province, he replied that the discussions will be carried out with the people of Azerbaijan and naturally they, presumably Pishevari supporters are included.

Newsmen inquired of Premier Ghavam about rumours here which said that certain elements and parties are shipping arms and ammunition into Mazandaran province, recently evacuated by the Russians. The Premier was quoted as saying "I have given urgent instructions to preserve order in the evacuated territories." He said he expected general elections to begin in Iran immediately after completion of the Russian evacuation. — Associated Press.

### Full Understanding

London, Apr. 8. The Russian-Iranian agreement signed last week in Teheran resulted in "full and mutual understanding between two friendly and neighbouring countries." Moscow radio said yesterday. It quoted the Iranian Premier Ahmed Gromyko as saying he had written to Stalin. — Associated Press.

### Gromyko's Letter

New York, Apr. 8. A Russian Consulate-General spokesman yesterday admitted the Russians were making efforts to remove the Soviet-Iranian case from the agenda of the U.N.O. Security Council.

The spokesman said Gromyko wrote a letter to the Council but first word of it came from Moscow radio via London. The spokesman refused to comment on Gromyko's letter. — Associated Press.

### Superfluous

London, Apr. 8. Ghavam Sultaneh, Iranian Prime Minister, has stated that the Russo-Iranian agreement and

### Reaction To Truman's Speech

London, April 8.

The world reaction to President Truman's Army Day speech in Chicago, as indicated by dispatches received here, varied from praise to assertions in the "New York Herald Tribune" leaders on granting Indian independence. Congress opposes the establishment of a separate Moslem state. — Associated Press.

The President's speech was the leading story in most of London's Sunday newspapers, and was described by the "Sunday Times" as "the most concrete and powerful pronouncement on foreign affairs which he has made since taking office."

The "Sunday Chronicle" said that the speech indicated that the President was "proving able to fulfil the role that was attempted after the last war by President Wilson."

The "New York Herald Tribune" added to its editorials charge of vagueness; said that the President "asks the undertaking of American purposes but does not say how these purposes are to be achieved. All that emerged from the President's speech" said the newspaper, "was an image of a strong United States stumbling uncertainly toward half-glimpsed goals." — Associated Press.

London, Apr. 8. The Czechoslovak Government has approved the text of the agreement reached with Hungary on the exchange of populations, according to a broadcast from Moscow tonight. — Reuter.

### Huge Cost Of Policy Of Decentralisation

Berlin, April 8. The continued decentralization rule of Germany by the Allies is likely to cost American tax-payers \$200,000,000.

### Selling The Army

Washington, April 8.

Secretary of War Robert Patterson and army chief of staff General Dwight Eisenhower are reported to be outlining a revision of the army procedure to reduce "G.I. types" and make army enlistment more attractive.

The announcement that the army air forces contemplate releasing enlisted men of potato peeling and other kitchen police duty is the latest of a series of official actions.

By one new order, army officers and men will wear the same uniforms except for the identifying insignia.

A group of civilian lawyers will start today on an army courts martial procedure with a view toward checking if military justice is more severe with enlisted men than with officers. — Associated Press.

### NO COMPROMISE

New Delhi, April 8. M. A. Jinnah, head of the Moslem League, yesterday said there can be no compromise on the establishment of a separate Moslem state in India.

Jinnah spoke before delegates to the India-wide party conference but it was suggested the words were also intended for the British Cabinet Mission now in New Delhi to confer with Indian leaders on granting Indian independence. Congress opposes the establishment of a separate Moslem state. — Associated Press.

### WEDEMAYER IN U.S.

San Francisco, Apr. 8. Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer arrived at Hamilton Field yesterday from the Orient en route to Omaha, Nebraska for a minor operation.

Wedemeyer told newsmen the Japanese repatriation programme in China was progressing "splendidly." His plans to visit Washington before returning to China. — Associated Press.

### FLXIBILITY AND PRUDENCE

Paris, Apr. 8. Flexibility and prudence, rather than grandeur, should be the guiding policy, the former Premier, Edward Herriot, told a Radical Socialist Party conference at Lyons today.

"Are we at peace or at war?" he asked. "How can we feel apprehensive as incidents multiply and conflict looms ahead?" He had the good fortune when I carried heavy responsibilities, of practising a policy of friendship for Russia and Britain. I remain faithful to this conception. In any case, our prestige depends not on a useless and vain display, but on efforts we can make to rebuild France." — Reuter.

### Rhine Ferry Disaster

London, Apr. 8.

At least 18 are known to have died when a ferry carrying 80 passengers capsized on the Rhine river between Gelsenkirchen and Buer, today, the British News Service in Germany reported tonight. — Reuter.

### A.P. Chief's Attack On Monopolies

London, April 8.

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The Associated Press international services were received last year by over 500 daily newspapers and radio stations in 20 countries of the eastern hemisphere. The services included such to the Philippines, China, Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, and Malaya States and India.

Cooper said that although war-ravaged communications are being rebuilt slowly, there are no reassuring evidences that the governments of the world yet will be willing to recognise that communications should not just be an instrument for government information.

"Quite to the contrary, it appears that in various countries administrations and government monopolies are not disposed to surrender any of what they regard as sovereign prerogatives but which actually are used to restrict the flow of intelligence." — Associated Press.

### DISORDERS IN ITALY

Rome, Apr. 8.

Press dispatches report that carabinieri have established order in Carrionola where three were killed and 16 injured in fighting on Saturday between communists and Qualunquisti (communism party supporters).

The correspondent of the independent newspaper "Il Tempo" reported that tommy-guns and grenades were used besides rifles and pistols. His despatch said that bullets hit a car carrying the head of the Italian Labour Confederation and the town mayor who are both Communists.

Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay and his military government staff are making the utmost effort to slash this United States zone budget by pruning such essentials as books, films etc. for the Germans and confining the budget purely on food and transport necessary to maintain a minimum standard of living. But \$200,000,000 remains the rock-bottom figure of the project.

The free exchange of foods under a central allied control would put thousands now idle in the American zone to work, manufacturing from incoming raw materials providing the necessary exports to pay for needed supplies and exchange of finished products for food from the Russian zone and coal from the British zone.

The French stand blocks this, and current makeshift exchanges from one zone to another are providing an insignificant trickle of goods. — Associated Press.

Washington, Apr. 7.

Diplomats who decline permission to use their names say that the United States has asked Mexico for its views on the designation of Walter Thurston to succeed George S. Messersmith as Ambassador to Mexico City. Thurston is now Ambassador to Bolivia. Messersmith has been approved by Argentina as the next American envoy there. — Associated Press.

Washington, Apr. 7.

Three DC-3 planes left here yesterday for Ankara for delivery to Turkish Airways.

The planes, with the star and crescent on their stabilizers, were equipped with special gasoline tanks boasting their capacity from 800 to 1,100 gallons each. They were manned by Transcontinental and Western Airlines crews. — Associated Press.

Washington, Apr. 7.

Interview. Cordially invited (No obligation or charge). Tel. 24265 31, Connaught Road, Ct. P. O. Box 836.

### AMERICAN FINEST CIGARETTE

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### DAIRY FARM SPECIALS

#### OUR OWN FARM FED PORK

Legs pork (whole) .....	\$2.70 per lb.
Legs pork fillet end .....	2.80 "
Legs pork knuckle end .....	2.60 "
Shoulder pork .....	2.50 "
Shoulder rolled boneless .....	2.80 "
Loin in piece .....	2.80 "
Chops, trimmed .....	3.00 "
Bellies .....	2.20 "
Lean Pork .....	3.60 "
Pigs' heads (whole) .....	1.00 "
Pigs' hock foot .....	1.00 "
Pigs' liver .....	3.00 "
Pigs' tongue .....	1.50 each
Pigs' heart .....	.80 "
Pigs' kidney .....	.80 "

### COOKED MEATS

#### FRESH MADE DAILY

Bologna, Frankfurters, Liver, Brawn, Pork and Beef Sausages	ALSO
Ham (whole) .. \$4.40 per lb.	Cooked Ham \$6.60 per lb.

Back bacon .. 1.30 "	Streaky bacon 3.20 "
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Pressed beef .. 2.40 "
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## NOTICE

Services for the Pesach Holiday will be held in the "Old Synagogue", 70, Robinson Road, on Monday, 16th Inst., Tuesday, 17th Inst., Sunday, 21st Inst., and Monday, 22nd Inst., at 6 p.m.

Seder dinners will be held at the Jewish Recreation Club, 2, Castle Steps, on Monday, 15th Inst., and Tuesday, 16th Inst., after the Synagogue Service.

All Jewish members of the Allied Forces are cordially invited. Will all those who wish to come please notify P.O. Box 718, before Friday, 12th Inst.

**KOWLOON AUCTION HOUSE,**  
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No. 504, Nathan Rd. (1st Fl.),  
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Tel. 56125.

**LAMMERT BROS.**  
Auctioneers, Surveyors  
and Appraisers,  
Pedder Building,  
Telephone No. 20224

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction.

on TUESDAY,  
the 10th April, 1946  
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the premises of The Custodian K. I. Godown, Ma Tau Wai Road, Kowloon (behind Hong Kong Rubber Factory):

65 LOTS OF  
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS  
comprising:

Cement, Iron Rods, Cotton Waste, Steel Wire, Rope-nets and Sliners, Machine Parts, Tin Sheets, Iron Plates, Paraffin, Shovels, Chinese Paper, Rakes and Hoes etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on the 9th April 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and on the 8th April, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

**LAMMERT BROS.**  
Auctioneers.

**SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS**  
Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
Basement, French Bank Bldg.  
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.  
Telephone 31867

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

on WEDNESDAY,  
the 10th April, 1946,  
at the premises of

**THE KUNG ON GODOWN,  
WEST POINT, HONG KONG.**  
66 LOTS OF  
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS  
comprising:

Mat Bags,  
Taiwan-Straw Bags,  
Straw Rope,  
Grass Twine,  
Old Gunny Bags,  
Bamboo Canes,  
Empty Oil Drums,  
Rags,  
Chinese Medicine,  
Joss Stick Powder,  
Medicine Bottles,  
Etc. Etc. Etc.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 8th and 9th April, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

**A.E.B. de Sousa,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hong Kong, April 8, 1946.

## BANISHEE RETURNS

He Tim, unemployed, was charged before Mr. A. C. Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday with larceny of two pairs of trousers and a vest from No. 103, Robinson Road, on Sunday morning.

Accused was also charged with returning to the Colony after being banished for life.

A total sentence of two years hard labour was imposed.

# "Third Degree Not A Part Of Jap. Law"

**THIRD-DEGREE METHODS SUCH AS THE WATER-TORTURE DID NOT FORM A PART OF JAPANESE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, THE FORMER CHIEF OF THE KOWLOON DISTRICT GENDARMERIE STATED IN REPLY TO A QUESTION FROM COUNSEL AT THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY.**

**MAJOR HIRAO YOSHIO STATED:** "WE HAVE NO SUCH LAWS IN THE GENDARMERIE AS THE WATER-TORTURE." ASKED IF IT WAS NOT A PART OF JAPANESE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE THAT A CONFESSION HAD TO BE OBTAINED FROM A SUSPECT BEFORE HE FACED A MILITARY TRIBUNAL, WITNESS REPLIED THAT A CONFESSION WAS NOT NECESSARY.

Before the questions were put to witness by Mr. Le, Mr. M. A. da Silva, who is conducting the prosecution, asked that witness be cautioned with regard to his right, if he did not wish to, not to reply to these questions, as he was being held at Stanley as a war criminal suspect.

Members of the Court are Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro (President), Major J. B. Kite and Major C. F. Miles. Mr. da Silva is conducting the prosecution, while Accused is being defended by Mr. Hin-shing Lo, instructed by Mr. H. L. Kwan.

Laure Maria Yvanovich, of 17, Soares Avenue, Homantin, said she first met Wong in July or August, 1943, when she was introduced to him on a Star Ferry. He inquired if her father was P. A. Yvanovich and she said he was. She asked him how he knew. "It is my business to know. You'll be hearing from me shortly," she alleged.

A week later Wong came to our house when my father, mother and brother were there with me," she continued. "Wong said he was supposed to arrest my father, but as he had been introduced to me he would only submit a report. He said a spy was active in Hong Kong and he wanted to know if my father knew who was connected with it particularly Portuguese, as he was out to break it up.

"In family photograph in the dining room Wong noticed my brother-in-law, Bertie Gosano. He told us to warn Bertie to be careful. Bertie was then in Macao working for the British Consulate. Wong said that if they wanted anyone from Macao all they had to do was to go and get them. He quoted the case of the steamer Sui Oh. At first he said he had nothing to do with that case, but later he contradicted himself by saying: "The Officer in charge reached for a telephone. We told him to drop it. He refused and we had to let him have it.

"Bertie Gosano was staying with us just before he left for Macao at the end of 1942. A month after he left two Japanese and a Chinese came to the house looking for him."

## Found Hiding

"During the time I knew Wong," said Olsen, "he was always boastful and arrogant and inspired great fear among everyone who knew him.

"I was twice arrested. I was released the first time from Happy Valley in February, 1945.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Money Mart

Chinese national currency was quiet yesterday, having weakened over the week-end. Opening rates were HK\$2.61 to CN\$1,000 for futures and \$2.62 for spot. In the afternoon rates improved and closed at \$2.56 and \$2.57 respectively.

Gold also weakened over the week-end but more than made up for lost ground yesterday when from the opening rate of \$416 per tael, it climbed to \$429 at the close.

Most phenomenal of all, however, was the record jump in the rate of the defunct Military Yen. These notes were quoted at \$2.60 to MY.1,000 on Saturday last, having already risen over 100 per cent since the decree notes decision. Yesterday it skyrocketed to \$4 per MY.1,000. Reason given is demand from Macao where it is said that buyers were paying \$5.60 Macao money for MY.1,000.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.67 for big notes and \$4.50 for small. English Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.80 and \$12.50 respectively.

## NEW H.K. STAMPS

During the Japanese occupation a large number of postage stamps of certain denominations and colours disappeared from the Post Office.

As a precaution against those stamps being left in the hands of unauthorised persons, it has been decided by the Administration to make a new issue in substitution. These new stamps are on sale at the Post Office today and they replace those of the denominations and colours as set out in Proclamation No. 32 of the Hong Kong Gazette.

For stealing 80 tins of dye and five coils of guy ropes from Kowloon Naval Yard on April 6, Tao Hung, cooie, was sentenced to two months hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Askew said that a member of the R.N.Y. Police saw accused climbing into the shed and arrested him with the goods in his possession.

Colonel G. E. Strickland, head of the Civil Affairs Legal Branch, was admitted to Hospital yesterday suffering from fever.

## "Stars In Battle Dress"

The first company of the "Stars in Battle Dress" has arrived in the Colony from Singapore by the H/T "Escalier". It comprises three W.R.S. girls and six men, all Army personnel, and they will begin their three-week "season" here on Wednesday with a tour of the outlying camps.

The troupe is the first of its kind to come out to the Far East, and others will follow. The present company has had a successful season in Singapore, and on the voyage to Hong Kong it presented three shows on board. Highlight of their seasons here is the revue "May We Come In", and men of the local Forces can look forward to a period of first-class entertainment.

## STOLE R.A.F. FILMS

Three Chinese who stole three reels of cinematograph films from an R.A.F. truck outside the N.A.F.F. Club, Kowloon, on April 6 received a sentence of six weeks hard labour each from Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Prosecution was in the charge of Inspector Askew.

The films were stolen in the morning and accused were arrested in the afternoon by Chinese detectives. A juvenile who was also charged with the larceny had to be sent to hospital to have his age ascertained before sentence.

## PICKPOCKET NABBED

A pickpocket who was caught in the act by his victim was sentenced to three months hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

Inspector Askew told the Court that on April 6, a Chinese, Chung Ying, felt a hand in his pocket while boarding the Star Ferry from Hong Kong. He caught the accused. The sum of \$80 was taken and accused said that he had thrown it away when caught.

Mr. Smith, until recently representative of the British Ministry of Information in China, went to Chungking to arrange the handing over of the British Press Attaché's Office to Mr. Colin Macdonald, newly appointed Press Attaché, who arrived in Hong Kong from England a few days ago.

Mr. Smith is for the prosecution.

## Assault Case

A 21-year-old girl, Marie Marr, a dance hostess, was complainant in an assault case before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday morning, when a tricycle driver, Ng Tak, was charged with the offence.

Accused pleaded not guilty and said that he only asked for the fare from the complainant.

Marie Marr, in evidence, said that she hired the accused's tricycle from Percival Street to the Cafe Wisemen about 7 p.m. on Sunday. After leaving Cafe Wisemen she was back to the Lee Theatre. On her arrival at the theatre at 9 p.m. she gave the accused \$4 for the fare, which he refused to accept. After an argument, accused pushed her.

After hearing the evidence, Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday, prosecution was in the charge of Inspector Askew.

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## Accused Recognised In Court

**THE COMMittal PROCEEDINGS IN THE TREASON CASE IN WHICH LAI KIT, A FORMER KOWLOON BUS CONDUCTOR, IS CHARGED WITH 12 OVERT ACTS. REACHED THE CONCLUDING STAGES YESTERDAY AND BUT FOR THE INABILITY TO ATTEND OF CAPT. YAMAGUCHI, THE LAST WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION, WOULD HAVE CONCLUDED.**

**THE CASE IS BEING HEARD BY MR C Y KWAN, AND MR. R. S. SMITH, ASSISTED BY S. I. BRADLEY, IS FOR THE PROSECUTION.**

Francis Wut Po-kan, Police Sub-Inspector, in evidence said that he was in Court last Friday during the trial of the accused. There he recognised him, and had come forward to give evidence.

In 1941, he was living in Kowloon, and used to travel on the bus and Star Ferry daily. Accused was then a bus conductor. On Dec. 11, 1941, he was standing on the veranda when he saw a Kowloon motor bus stop at the door of the Sing Lee Rice Shop. He saw the accused with ten other Chinese alight from the bus and go into the shop. There he saw six sacks of rice being taken out and put into the bus. He saw the accused tried to open a safe inside the shop with a hammer. As accused failed to open it he (accused) ordered several men from the party to remove the safe to the bus.

Sgt. Kawamuro Yuai said that in December 1941 he was a member of the attacking forces. During the occupation of the Colony he was working under the Eastern Gendarmerie. He was attached to the Administrative Department of the Japanese Army. He knew Yoshimoto who was working with him. Yoshimoto's rank was third Sergeant Major, working with the Tokko Department, Headquarters. It was concerned with political affairs.

Yoshimoto was a non-commissioned officer of the Tokko Department of the Gendarmerie. He had people working for him, but he (witness) did not know who or of what nationalities they were.

Mr. Smith: What section was George Wong working for? That I do not know, all I knew was that he was working under Yoshimoto.

Did Sgt. Moriyama also work under Yoshimoto? — Moriyama only worked with Yoshimoto, but not under him.

You mean to say that a sergeant-major cannot give an order to a sergeant? — He cannot give an order if the sergeant is not working under him.

Witness continued by saying that he heard that Lai Kit was

in June 1944, a month after her husband's arrest. He came very often and every time he came he partook of something. Lai Kit always took his coat off when he came to the house and thus she was able to see that he had a gun and a pair of handcuffs.

# Crown Witness Says Doesn't Remember

## Civil War Fear Revives

Chungking, April 8.  
With Soviet troops reported planning to leave Manchuria by the end of this month, the increasingly critical deadlock between the Central Government and Chinese Communists over the re-occupation of the North-eastern Provinces is now arousing widely-voiced fears of renewed civil war.

The Chungking authorities are determined to reoccupy the whole of Manchuria. The Chinese Communists, on the other hand, show no signs of yielding in their demands for Chungking's recognition of their "Democratic Army" and "Popular Administration" in Manchuria.

The statement by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that the Government would never recognize these bodies has been answered by the Communist leader, General Chou En-lai, with the warning that war or peace in Manchuria and China depended on a solution of the Manchurian issue.—Reuter.

## Mme. Butterfly In Her Bed

Tokyo, April 8.  
Ageing 61-year-old Madame Tamaki Miura will sing her famous role of Madame Butterfly from her hospital bed, possibly for the last time, Kyodo reports.

Attendants at the hospital said that Madame Miura has been weakening steadily ever since she was taken ill after her last public appearance at Hikky Hall on March 21, and has already lost half her former weight.

They said that in spite of her weakening body, Madame Miura rehearses daily if she can the role of Madame Butterfly, in which she achieved fame. She sang the role throughout Europe and America in the early days of her youth.—Associated Press.

Canton, Apr. 8.

The Canton City Health Department picked up 816 corpses in the streets during March, the largest number in any month since the liberation. Pestilence, added to hunger, is given as the cause of the heavy mortality rate.—From Our Correspondent.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE

CHINA MAIL		TUESDAY, 9th April.	
Macao & Tsinsian	Kwong Pook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Shanghai & Tientsin	Hayang.	10.00 a.m.	
Beira	Ascanius	11.00 a.m.	
Swatow	Jip Shua No. 8	3.00 p.m.	
Beira & Bangkok	Hermelin	3.30 p.m.	
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.)	8.00 p.m.
Kowloon	Fook Hoi	4.00 p.m.	
Canton	By train	4.00 p.m.	
Wednesday, 10th April.			
Macao & Tsinsian	Kwong Sui	9.00 a.m.	
Ganton	Sai On	9.00 a.m.	
Foochow	Tai Woo	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Calcutta	By Air	(Reg.)	1.45 p.m.
Australia via Sydney	Fort Beaumaris	(Parcels)	2.00 p.m.
Canton	Fathan	(Reg.)	2.30 p.m.
Thursday, 11th April.			
Wuchow (Kwungsai Province)	Wing Sing	(Reg.)	8.00 p.m.
Airmail for Canton & Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Ord.)	8.30 p.m.
Friday, 12th April.			
Hokkow	Artemis	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Kanton, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	(Reg.)	1.45 p.m.
Saturday, 13th April.			
Haiphong via Macao	Meshate	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow	Laksang	10.30 a.m.	
Manila P.I.	Marine Leopard	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Fukien	2.00 p.m.	
Singapore, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa	H.M.S. Speaker	3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.)	3.15 p.m.
Shanghai	Mongolia	(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.
Monday, 14th April.			
Saigon	Promiss	10.00 a.m.	
Beira	Kwelyang	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Kanton, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	(Reg.)	1.45 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco	President Grant	17.4 (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta	By Air	17.4 (Ord.)	2.30 p.m.
Beira & Saigon	Yuan Fang	17.4 (Reg.)	3.00 p.m.
Beira		18.4	10.00 p.m.

### Moscow: "No"

Moscow, Apr. 8.  
The Soviet Command has rejected the request of the Chinese Government for delaying the Red Army's total evacuation of Manchuria, due to be completed by April 30, according to the Soviet News Agency correspondent in Chungking.

General Tung Yan-ping, head of the Chinese Military Mission in Chungking on behalf of the Chungking authorities, asked that small garrisons of Soviet troops be left in various Manchurian towns until the entry of Chinese Government troops, which might arrive late, the Soviet agency stated.—Reuter.

Accused are Lieut. Kishi Yasuo, Lieut. Matsumoto Chozaburo, W.O. Yanagizawa, Sadao, S.M. Uchida Hiroshi, Sergt. Jonori Riechi, Sergt. Sato Yoshiro, Sergt. Yoshihiko Gunichi, Cpl. Kamishiro Katsumasa, L/Cpl. Ando Takaishi, 1st Class Pte. Takahashi Hachiro, Pte. Nishizawa Kenro, Pte. Uemura Gisaku and Pte. Okamoto Kitachitaro.

in this way we gave what food we could.

#### Arms Found

"As regards the beatings of villagers I did give two blows to Tsang Sam Lee and Lam Fook respectively during my investigation and, if my memory serves me well, I also gave some 10 blows to another person when he said he had never seen Communist guerrillas. But apart from these cases I have never beaten any of the natives and I have never used torture during my investigation.

"Tsang Sam Lee, who was the chairman of the Republic Safety Association of Muir Or, and Lam Fook who was the headman of the village, were all considered to have taken part in the attack on our Company that day. Besides this, the blood-stained shirt of a Japanese soldier was discovered in their village. Ngow Koo Long.

"After the attack we found and seized two rifles, one hunting gun and 65 cartridges in Tsang Sam Lee's house.

"Considering all these facts and in accordance with the orders of the Commanding Officer of the Shimakata Unit (Kishi's superior) I passed sentence of death on Tsang Sam Lee and Lam Fook. Thus we did not kill the villagers in retaliation for the Communist raid but merely killed the guerrillas in self-defence.

#### Seven Killed

"I myself saw six Communist guerrillas killed and besides these a corpse was found in the village of Ngow Koo Long. Therefore, I estimate that altogether seven were killed by us."

Concluding his statement, Kishi Yasuo said "We killed Communist guerrillas because we

were ordered by our Commander, Shimakata, to maintain a state of defense and security and to fight resolutely in self-defence if attacked, since we were responsible for defence until the landing of Allied forces."

Second accused, Matsumoto Chozaburo, in his written statement admitted killing of two villagers. He said that he had killed them because they, after confessing to being guerrillas, tried to escape from Japanese custody into the village where the Communists had fled after the attack.

As regards other defendants' statements, some denied any knowledge of the killing and torture while others said they were instructed to do so by their Commander, Kishi Yasuo.

Before presenting the statements, Capt. Reilly, prosecuting, called two more Japanese witness to testify for the Crown. They were Pte. Yamamoto Ichitaro and Pte. Koshyama Jirokichi.

**Witness Doesn't Remember**

In evidence, Koshyama Jirokichi said that he saw his Commander, Kishi Yasuo, kill a suspected Communist guerrilla but he did not remember whether any other Japanese were with Kishi Yasuo when the execution took place.

Witness said he was about 20 metres away from the place of execution and there were also number of villagers under arrest at the barracks, suspected of having taken part in the attack.

As the witness refused to say who were with Kishi Yasuo when the execution took place, Capt. Reilly demanded that witness be treated as hostile by the Court due to the fact that he had previously made a sworn statement in which he mentioned

the names of other Japanese as being with Kishi at that time.

Considering the fact that the witness apparently lost his memory yesterday, the Court suggested that his sworn statement be submitted by the prosecution to the Court as evidence.

Since the defence had no objection, the statement was submitted and accepted by the Court.

The case will be resumed at 10 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

## "Third Degree Not A Part Of Jap. Law"

(Continued from Page 4)

A month later I met Wong in Grover's office. He showed me a certificate saying he was with the Special Political Branch of the Gendarmerie under Yoshimoto. He said Yoshimoto was kind and considerate.

"Wong always boasted about Japanese prowess in warfare, saying they were invincible and would win the war. He always carried a revolver.

"Just before the surrender I met Wong and Yoshimoto who told him not to believe rumours of a surrender.

On May 3, 1945, Yoshimoto arrested me and took me to the Happy Valley Gendarmerie by car. Wong was on the running board. I was later taken to Central Police Station where Wong interrogated me. He accused me of assisting the chief British spy in Hong Kong, Yamamoto, beat me, tortured me and hung me up three times before I was released a month later.

#### Accused In Cell

The next witness called was Capt. Rudy Choy, an officer attached to the Special Branch who gave evidence of three identification parades held at Stanley Prison on Feb. 15, 16 and 26 this year at which witnesses were asked to pick out the accused.

Witness was asked by Mr. Kwan if he had been arrested by the Gendarmerie sometime in May, 1945, and locked up at the Supreme Court for about a month. Witness replied in the affirmative and Mr. Kwan then asked him if he remembered the accused as then locked up in a cell—slightly opposite to that in which he was held. Witness again replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Silva: I believe at that time you were somewhat dazed?—Yes.

You were being tortured every day?—Yes.

Can you remember how long you were in that cell?—As

### Strikes Outlawed

Shanghai, April 8.  
The critical strike situation gripping this city promised top priority attention by the Chinese Government.

The Government has announced a plan of outlawing strikes and lockouts in Shanghai. It will form an all-powerful Labour Dispute Arbitration Board to forcibly put its decisions into effect. Announcement of this was made by Kuo Cheng-kung, Minister of Social Welfare of the National Government, who arrived in Shanghai on the summons of Premier T. V. Soong.

Kuo also said the Government was seriously concerned over the lawlessness and irresponsibility of some Shanghai labour groups who at occasions forcibly occupied factories, damaged equipment and infringed on the personal liberties of their employees.

The strikes have paralyzed many business both foreign and Chinese in Shanghai over six days and are growing more numerous. Many foreign business houses are curtailing their activities as sharply as possible.—Associated Press.

#### VOLCANO ACTIVE

Tokyo, April 8.  
The Kyodo news agency reports that ashes continuing to fall from the crater on Sakurajima Island, off Kagoshima, since March 11 have destroyed 970 acres of wheat and other crops, according to estimates from the Japanese agricultural association.

The affected areas range over a wide tract of land within a radius of 22 miles, with Kagoshima City as the centre of the radius. The damage to wheat in the whole prefecture of Kagoshima, due to falling ashes, is estimated at 80 per cent. of the entire crop.—Associated Press.

ed names of other Japanese as being with Kishi at that time.

Considering the fact that the witness apparently lost his memory yesterday, the Court suggested that his sworn statement be submitted by the prosecution to the Court as evidence.

Since the defence had no objection, the statement was submitted and accepted by the Court.

The rest of the money you had to borrow from your friends. May I have their names?—I borrowed some money from Ho Ping.

In Shanghai Street

How much did you borrow from him?—A little over 25,000 million yen.

Now with the 10,000 yen you had at the time and this sum it adds to about 35,000 yen. What about the other 10,000 or 15,000 yen. How did you raise that?—I cannot remember now what sources I got the rest of the money from, but I managed to gather together the amount demanded of me.

With these yen you went to the money-changer. What is the name of the money-changer? — The money-changer was in Shanghai Street but I do not remember the name now.

That was the only money-changer you went to?—I went to several. Shui Kee of Shanghai Street was one of them.

I put it to you that the rate in July 1944, was 2,650 yen to H.K.\$1,000. I paid 50,000 yen for 100,000 Hong Kong dollars.

Mr. M.A. da Silva then cross-examined witness and asked him if it was not true that the Japanese Governor's Orders of Feb. 20, 1945, stated in Section 6 that in criminal cases the military law of the Governor's Office was to be applied and that in Section 3 it was stated that in criminal cases the military law of the Governor's Office was to be applied. Witness replied that this was correct.

Mr. M.A. da Silva then cross-examined witness and asked him if he was buying the Hong Kong Street—(Borough) to (Reg.) I actually saw the accused in my hands on my husband.

When the witness had quieted down, Mr. M.A. da Silva asked her if it was not correct that at the time she was buying the Hong Kong notes she had to do it secretly, as the transaction was subject to the death penalty on discovery by the Government.

Witness replied in the affirmative.

When followed in which the Court adjourned to the morning at 10

Mr. Kwan: You said the other

### BUTTER DISTRIBUTION

DOCKETS in respect of 5th issue were either chopped 19th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 28th, 30th March or 2nd April.

SIXTH issue will be made as follows:—

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" 21st " 13th "

" 23rd " 16th "

" 26th " 18th "

" 28th " 20th "

" 30th " 23rd "

" 2nd April on 25th April.

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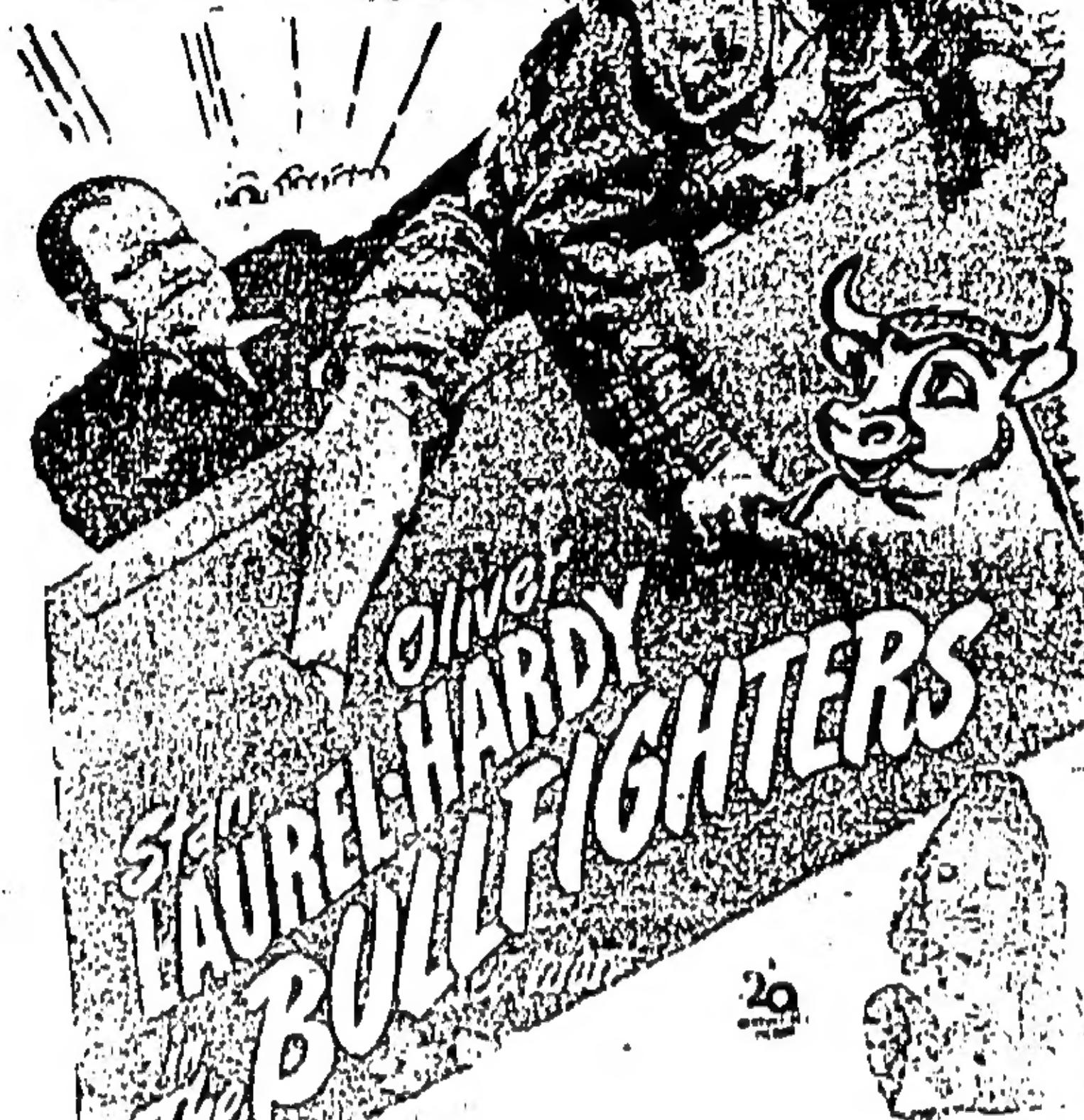
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## Germany Still French No. 1 Problem

LILLE, APRIL 8. THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, M. GEORGES BIDAUDET, SPEAKING OF FRENCH POLICY TOWARDS GERMANY AND ITS CONNECTIONS WITH ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS, THIS AFTERNOON DESCRIBED GERMANY AS THE "NUMBER ONE PROBLEM OF FRENCH HISTORY IN THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE."

HE DECLARED: "GERMANY MUST BE TREATED WITH A RIGOUR WHICH THE PUBLIC INTEREST DEMANDS AND WITH EQUITY, WHICH FRENCH HAS NEVER FAILED TO OBSERVE TOWARDS ANYBODY."

M. Bidault defined French requirements as threefold: (1) the Rhineland, M. Bidault said: "As the President of the French Government, M. Gouin, has rightly declared, we want no annexations. What we desire in the Rhineland is control of this jumping off ground by placing there an adequate military force, on a permanent basis, with a garrison provided by France and other Allies. Local populations would be free to administer their local affairs and we would only have to interfere in order to prevent abuses from which we might have to suffer."

Urging the need for guarantees against German aggression, M. Bidault said: "It is because the problem is always the same, the reply is always the same. If those friendly peoples who are less involved in this, by reason of sex or distance, were to ask themselves what is our national desire, I am convinced they would find that deep friendship between peoples is more easily built on certainty and continuity than on opportunism."

"Opportunism, however, agreeable it may appear to be at the moment, might have uncertainty of intention which would make everything more difficult."

He repeated that French policy remained the same as outlined by him in the National Assembly on March 17 and in documents submitted for study to international organisations—that is, to give the Ruhr and international regime, both politically and economically.

### Ruhr Temptation

"Why such a regime?" M. Bidault asked. "Because the Ruhr means coal, one of the richest coalfields in the world, which served Hitlerian aggression, and it is just and reasonable that this European treasure should no longer be in the hands of warmongers and temptation for a new attempt at revenge, but should henceforth be exploited in accordance with the requirements of security and general human interest. It is a viewpoint which the Government has just confirmed. It is essential that the Ruhr be treated as a political entity, independent of Germany. If, in fact, the German Government preserved the right of sovereignty over the Ruhr, guarantees of security and of durability would disappear."

M. Bidault then replied to what he called "political and economic objections" to the French Ruhr policy. It was not he but the "Big Three" at Potsdam who had decided on a "hard peace" for Germany. He continued: "We do not envisage determined purges and mass deportations of a population which are not in our manner, as has been done in Eastern Germany. The inhabitants and population of the Ruhr, except in cases of ill-will, will find no opposition to their remaining at home and working there in their own interests under an administration which will assure them adequate standards of life."

### Not Purely Economic

Dealing next with economic objection that the creation of a customs frontier between the Ruhr and Germany would place Germany in an economically dangerous position, M. Bidault said: "We are not proposing to deprive Germany of all its sources of the Ruhr. The studies of economic experts have shown us that an excess balance of payments of the Ruhr can be used to contribute to finance the foreign requirements of Germany and ensure her the necessary minimum for existence. Our solutions are not purely economic, though we know the importance of the economic questions."

"While awaiting a settlement of the problem, delayed by pre-occupations concerning the economic future of Germany, Ruhr coal is going to continue to arrive in such small quantities in French factories and homes that our own economy must remain in a state of mortal debility. It is a matter of urgency that this situation should be realised. Our solution is a solution which takes all aspects of the problem into consideration. Within this solution our own security and the security of our reconstruction figure in their right place. It would be inadmissible to attribute to our claims a character which is not justified."

## Molten Lava Razes Town

TOKYO, April 7. Kyodo news agency said molten lava flowing down the side of Mount Sakurajima has razed the village of Kurayami and threatens to engulf Arimura village.

The news agency quoted Prof. Sorkei Ochiai of Tokyo Imperial university after his return from a field survey trip. He said no lives were lost in destruction of Egurama as the lava flow approached the village via a small valley and at slow speed. He expressed the belief the area will not again become fertile for 1,000 years. He pointed out that at present there are only small growths of pine trees in the area devastated by a volcano eruption 200 years ago.

The professor said that while lava is still flowing from the volcano it has lessened gradually. However, an area within a radius of 600 to 1,000 metres at the south side is very dangerous and impossible to approach.—Associated Press.

### NEW CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL

Los Angeles, April 6. The Chinese Consulate today announced the appointment of Dr. Kitang Yeng as Consul-General here succeeding Dr. T. K. Chang who has returned to China.

Kitang was Consul at Seattle for the past four years and arrives here next month, said the acting Consul, K. P. Tsao. Kitang was a visiting professor for the Far Eastern Studies University in Washington until he became secretary of the Chinese delegation to the United Nations Organisation conference in San Francisco a year ago.

Turning then to France's alliances, M. Bidault, after reaffirming France's fidelity and faith in the Franco-Soviet Pact, continued: "An alliance with Britain remains to be concluded: Our old friend knows well what feelings the French people entertain for the heroic effort which Britain accomplished when she stood alone for freedom of the world. Mutual desire for this alliance, which came into play quite naturally on two occasions, has been very clearly affirmed during the past few days."—Reuter.

## Business Trend Still Upward In U.S.

New York, April 8. Business and finance continued to follow an upward trend this week, although there is a cautionary slowdown in some industrial operations because of the national coal strike.

Steel mills geared their output to their individual stocks of coal and there is a slight dip in electrical power output and building construction.

### New Virgins Opens Again

Moscow, April 7.

One of Russia's oldest and perhaps most beautiful of all nurseries, the Novodevichy, has opened again as a nursery, after having served as a museum since 1922.

Novodevichy, which means "new virgins," is 422 years old and one of the most celebrated in Russia. It comes back into operation as a nursery under the terms of an agreement between Church and State which has allowed the Church to take on a great many of its old activities within the last two years.

With the opening of the Novodevichy nursery and recognition of the Church, the bell ringing that Easter promises to be the most colourful and most widely celebrated by the Russian church since the revolution. Also there are reports that several of Moscow's most famous monasteries are scheduled to open this week.—Associated Press.

### SIAMESE CREDITS TO BE UNFROZEN

BANGKOK, April 8.

The United States Government has agreed to unfreeze Siam's assets held in America, it was revealed yesterday by Premier Pridi Panomyong. He said the action would enable Siam to import much needed consumer goods from the United States and assist in the general economic rehabilitation of the country.

It was reliably learned that Siam will be permitted to the extent of \$30,000,000 immediately by the release of the assets.—Associated Press.

Automobile output reached a new high for the year at 47,735 units as compared to 43,070 for the previous week.

Stocks made their best recovery since February's washout, and the volume reached 2,000,000 shares on Thursday. Government bonds attained record prices as Secretary Vinson reaffirmed the Treasury's low interest rate policy. Cotton sold at the best levels in 32 years, selling at above 38 cents.

The stock sales on the New York exchange for the week totalled \$24,975,000 as compared with \$6,804,250 the preceding week. Bond sales totalled \$24,975,000 as against \$25,738,000 for the previous week.

### Production High

The Associated Press Index of 85 important wholesale commodities advanced to 117.07. A week ago this figure stood at 115.92 and a year ago at 108.71.

The Government reported that civilian production is the highest in history at over \$150,000,000,000 and private wage payments at a rate of \$82,000,000,000 annually. Steel production is 89.4 per cent, as compared with the previous week, 88.5. Freight-car loadings were 804,000 plus, as compared with 804,000 plus. Crude oil production was 4,424,100 barrels as compared to 4,380,000 barrels.—Associated Press.

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London, April 8.

The death of the Russian scientist, metallurgist and chemist, and deputy of the Supreme Soviet, Alexander Bakov, was reported yesterday in a Moscow radio broadcast heard here.—Associated Press.

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## U.S. Action To Aid Starving

Washington, April 8.  
With exports falling behind  
the goals set, government may  
soon raise the price of wheat  
and order the curtailment  
of the milling of flour for domestic  
use.

The results of such actions  
will be taken to feed the hungry  
millions abroad. Beginning  
from the next 60 days until the  
harvest in October, the world  
will face its most critical period  
of the food crisis.

Wheat is now bringing farm-  
ers more, the national average  
price being about \$1.68 cent.  
The increase in price would be  
designed to pull as much grain  
from farms as possible, within  
the next 90 days. Many farm  
leaders contend that under the  
present price regulations it is  
more profitable to feed the  
grain to livestock than to sell  
it.—Associated Press.

London, Apr. 8.  
Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph  
Eastwood, Governor of Gibraltar,  
arrived at Northolt today from  
Gibraltar.—Reuter.

## KOWLOON OPTICAL CO.

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Thousands shipped to Middle  
East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales  
of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in  
payment of any quantity on an  
English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)  
Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7,  
England.  
Cable Address: Harbinger.

## Disagreement On Rice Allocation

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8.  
THE RICE ALLOCATIONS BY THE COMBINED FOOD  
BOARD FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1946 FOR  
CLAIMANT COUNTRIES, CONTINUE TO BE FAR  
FROM DETERMINED BECAUSE OF THE CONFLICT-  
ING CLAIMS OF NEEDY AREAS, BOTH AMERICAN  
AND FOREIGN OFFICIALS OF THE BOARD AND THE  
SUBSIDIARY-RICE COMMITTEE HAVE STRESSED.

MANY WEEKS AGO, THE FOOD BOARD INDICATED THAT  
IT HOPED THAT ALLOCATIONS WOULD BE MADE  
WELL BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE SECOND  
QUARTER, BUT NOW THEY HAVE INDICATED  
THAT DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BOARD AND  
THREE RICE CLAIMANT COUNTRIES IS STILL DE-  
LAYING A DECISION.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

## Arrivals

Yesterday:—H.M.S. Whitesand  
Bay from escort, H.M.S. Tyne  
from Yokohama, S.S. Sanditway  
from Australia, H.M.S. Comet  
from Kure and S.S. Frank Kellogg  
from Singapore.

## Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—S.S. Josef Reynolds  
from Canton, S.S. Ocean Vessel  
from Singapore, H.M.S. Speaker  
from Australia and U.S.S. Morris  
from Shanghai.

## Departures

Yesterday:—H.M.S. Hogue from  
Shanghai, H.M.S. Pheasant from  
Subic, S.S. Floridian from Kure.

## Scheduled Departures

Today:—L.S.T. 3505 for La-  
buan, H.M.S. Lagos for Shanghai.

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Apollo for  
Kure and H.M.S. Tally-Ho for  
Australia.

## Port Directory

Cruisers:—Argonaut, No. 1  
Buoy; Bermuda, on North Arm;  
Aegean, A 2 Buoy.

Depot Ship (Destroyer):—  
Tynie, No. 2 Buoy.

Destroyers:—Cockade, Escort  
Duties; Comet, No. 8 Buoy; Cam-  
pordown, Basin South Wall;

Lagos, No. 2 Buoy; Kowloon; Tra-  
falcant, No. 5 Buoy, D 19;

Thracian, on Boat Camber, Kow-  
loon.

Submarines:—Tally-Ho, on Cam-  
perdown.

Escort Vessels:—Rome Head,  
No. 6 Buoy, Depot Ship; Cauvery,  
Escort Duties; Crane, B 25 Buoy;  
Whimbrel, M 7, Sails 18.00; Red-  
pole, in A.F.D.; Whitesand Bay.

L.S.T.:—L.S.T. (3) 3505, Mac-  
kle's Wearl.

Merchant Ships:—Assamid, No. 1  
Buoy; Kowloon No. 1; Anhui, Taikoo;

Buranda; Cromwell Park, Tsui  
Wan; Empire Trail, Kowloon 3;

North; Fukien, Frank B. Kellogg,  
G.R. Clark, Holts No. 1; Halyang,  
A.P.C. Jetty; Hermelin, Katrina

Luckenback, Kweisang, off Kow-  
loon Dock; Maclean, Kowloon

Dock; Masabate, Kwon, Fat  
Wharf; Samidway, Shenkung;

Sovereign of the Seas, Tonjer, off Kowloon

Dock; Unita, Kowloon Dock; Vol-  
sella, Wingsang, Holts No. 2;

William Meredith, E 10; Yeusang

Cable Laying Ship:—Store  
Cordis.

Chicago, April 8.

Montgomery Ward and Company  
yesterday reported gross sales  
for March and for the year  
to date had broken all previous  
records.

March gross sales totalled  
\$78,463,000 an increase of 19.2  
over the corresponding period  
last year.

For the first two months of  
the fiscal year, gross sales totalled  
\$133,684,000 or 21.4 per cent.  
increase over the corresponding  
period a year ago.—Associated  
Press.

New York, April 8.  
Chile Copper Company and sub-  
sidiaries reported the 1945 net  
income as being \$13,097,000  
equalling \$2.97 per share as  
compared with \$14,450,000 or  
\$3.27 per share in 1944.—Associated  
Press.

London, April 8.

The Treasury announces that  
the governments of the United  
Kingdom and Egypt have con-  
cluded an agreement extending to  
March 31, 1947 the existing agree-  
ment concerning Egyptian foreign  
exchange requirements.

During the twelve months cov-  
ered by the extension, scarce  
currencies to the extent of \$12,  
000,000 Egyptian will be avail-  
able to Egypt.

Power is reserved to break this  
agreement in the event of the non-  
ratification of the Anglo-American  
agreement of Dec. 6, 1945.—Reuter.

Ships Administered By  
Commodore, Hong Kong

Hospital Ship:—Empire Clyde,  
A 7 Buoy.

Naval Store Carrier:—H.M.A.S.  
Whang Pu, Mackies Wharf.

Depot Ship:—H.M.S. Aorangi,  
Tidal Basin; Bartizan, off  
Kowloon Piers.

Crabs Ship:—Selshu Maru,  
Wolome, Liberty, Hare, Sweep-  
ing, Wave, Aberdeen Dry Dock;

Sereno, No. 7 Buoy; Kelantan, on  
Tamar West Wall.

H.Y.M.S.—2016, 2030, on Ke-  
lantan; 2045, 2046, on Brown  
Range; 2054, 2234, 2240, Well-  
ington, 2017, Aberdeen.

Da. Layers:—MFV 922, Kow-  
loon Boat Camber; MFV 937,  
Aberdeen Slip; MFV 1092, Aber-  
deen, MFV 280, Survey; MFV

1540, Tidal Basin; Orsay, Sweep-  
ing; Trodby, M/S Anchorage

Edmund (MFV 2040), Tidal Ha-  
bin, Sails a.m.; MFV 1156, Aber-  
deen.

Oiler:—Wave Monarch, No. 18  
Buoy; Duty Oiler West, Wave

King, Tidal Dry Dock, Vaport;

Hong Kong Dry Dock, Wave En-  
gineer, M. G. Duty; Oiler East,

Edmund, Oil Fuel Jetty, Brown

Ranger; on Bermuda, Celeris

Depot, Oil Fuel Jetty, Darts

Creek, Salt, Flat, Loma, Novia

Depot, Oil Fuel Jetty, Darts

Creek, Salt, Flat, Loma, Novia

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Creek, Salt, Flat, Loma, Novia

Depot, Oil Fuel Jetty, Darts

Creek, Salt, Flat, Loma, Novia

Vitafree  
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# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1946.

UNIVERSAL TYPEWRITER CO.  
BUY OR SELL  
TYPEWRITERS & RIBBONS  
EXPERT REPAIRING  
SERVICE  
22, Des Voeux Rd. C. 1st Flr.  
Tel. 27582  
Canton: 188, 228 (Shan-ke) Rd.  
Tel. 18244

## Another U.N.O. 'STEMMING THE TIDE' Headache

Washington, April 8.  
In an effort to break the deadlock which is blocking peace pacts for five European nations, the United States is reported to be ready to dump the future of Italy's pre-war colonies into the lap of the United Nations Organisation.

This disclosure came from responsible diplomatic officials here at the same time London announced that Britain will back Secretary of State James Byrnes' surprise appeal for a special meeting of Foreign Ministers council in Paris on April 25.

There are indications that France will also endorse the appeal for the meeting; Russia has so far remained silent. Russia previously urged a postponement of the scheduled May 1 conference on treaties for Italy, Finland, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, on the grounds that insufficient progress has been made by the four Western Powers toward an agreement on the issues involved.

American officials, viewing the many differences among the major powers and also lack of progress, were frankly pessimistic as to the outcome of such a meeting.

Italy's colonies are perhaps the toughest problem of all the issues to be decided. The United States and Britain have advocated a collective trusteeship of the United Nations over the colonies in question. Russia has advocated individual trusteeships, seeking at the same time the stewardship of Tripolitania for herself. Britain has protested at this. —Associated Press.

## Britain's Greatest Strategist?

London, Apr. 8.  
Sunday newspapers devoted pages of pictures and articles to Lord Alexander, marking his departure for Canada as Governor-General.

In a detail review of the Field-Marshal's military career, the "Sunday Express" characterised him as "a shy man," not avoiding publicity, but never seeking it. "He is indifferent to heat or cold, rain or desert, dust or danger, and never been seen in a steel helmet."

The "Sunday Graphic" published the last pictures of Alexander and his wife packing for Canada, with their children frisking around them, and reproduced a picture he painted in competition with Mr. Churchill.

The "Sunday Dispatch" said Alexander "may very well stand in history as the greatest strategist we produced in the greatest of our wars." —Reuter.

## Princess Takes The Salute

London, Apr. 8.  
Princess Elizabeth, wearing a navy blue coat and hat, took the salute from 5,000 and 6,000 army cadets at a march past in London's Hyde Park today. With the princess at the saluting base, where her personal standard was flying, was Major-General R. C. Urquhart, who commanded the Flitton Division at Arnhem, and is now the director of the Territorial Army and the Army Cadet Force.

Contingents in the parade represented every county cadet association in the United Kingdom and at the end of the parade, the various county representatives were presented to the Princess. —Reuter.

## Smells In Bombay As Strike Result

Bombay, Apr. 8.  
The strike of 11,000 municipal sweepers and scavenger workers entered its third day today, and the streets are becoming full of offensive odours, as a result of uncleared debris and clogged drains.

No meat is available in the city and drivers of municipal vans which carry supplies from the slaughter houses to the markets are also on strike.

The Corporation authorities are sending to persuade the workers to return to work on assurances of better pay and more allowances. —Reuter.

## STORIES TO BE STREAMLINED? Rude Shock Of The Election

(By Michael Fry)

LONDON, APRIL 8.  
THE CONSERVATIVES, FACED WITH THE BIGGEST MENACE TO THEIR POLITICAL FUTURE SINCE THE PARTY WAS CREATED IN 1857, ARE TODAY RE-ORGANISING THEIR POLITICAL MACHINE IN AN EFFORT TO STEM THE TIDE OF SOCIALISM, WHICH BEGAN WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION LANDSLIDE, AND SHOWS NO SIGNS OF ABATING.

THE OFFICIAL TITLE OF "TORY" PARTY—AS IT IS GENERALLY CALLED—is a NATIONAL UNION OF CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST ASSOCIATIONS. CONTROL OF THE PARTY IS IN THE HANDS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL, WHICH INCLUDES REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL SUBSIDIARY ORGANISATIONS AND MEETS TWICE A YEAR. BETWEEN THE MEETINGS POWER IS IN THE HANDS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, THE HEAD OF WHICH IS THE LEADER OF THE PARTY, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

The London headquarters of the party are awkwardly spread through three separate buildings in the Westminster area. The offices themselves are old-fashioned in layout, while the publicity bureau lacks a staff trained in stream-lined promotional methods. Some higher officials of the Conservative party still think of publicity as vulgar and prefer discreet reserve.

Nevertheless, the rude shock of the overwhelming general election defeat has shaken the party leaders into taking some steps for which more wide awake Tories have been clamouring for a long time. Younger men have been brought into responsible positions. The biggest change of all was the replacement of the 68-year-old General Director, Sir Robert Toppings, typical Tory official, by 46-year-old Colonel Stephen Piersnet. Key of the party machine, the General Director is responsible for staff appointments and general administration.

Ruthless Efficiency

Said Colonel Piersnet when he took control: "One of the first things we must do is thoroughly overhaul the constituency associations (concerned in election campaigns) and their branches. This task must be approached in a spirit of ruthless efficiency." Older people must go and be replaced by younger men. No more "figure-heads" to be chosen, merely because of their social standing in the local community. Above all, the party's central and local financial setup must be reorganised, said the new director. He put his finger on the strangest feature of the Tory Party—its hap-hazard method of collecting money from wealthy supporters.

Seventy-old Lord Marchwood would meet wealthy friends in exclusive clubs and suggest substantial cheques for party funds—and generally get it. Then the party organisers suddenly realised that the number of "wealthy supporters" had been drastically reduced by the terrific income tax and death duties. While Labour Party funds had grown steadily with increases in employment and the working class incomes. —Reuter.

## Myth Dead

The myth of the Tory Party's colossal affluence is dead. Plans are on foot to make members of Conservative organisations pay a regular

## MANNHEIM STRIKE ENDED

Mannheim, Apr. 8.  
More than 900 Germans who staged a five-hour strike in an agricultural machinery factory here as a protest against food ration cuts were expected to get back to work today.

American military government officials said they regarded the strike as an affair between the civil administration and the workers, and that no action would be taken against the strikers.

The complaints of the workers were reviewed by German civil administrators in conference on Sunday. —Associated Press.

## Wrestler In Temple Family

Santa Monica, April 8.  
George Temple, 24-year-old brother of movie actress Shirley Temple, has embarked upon a wrestling career, to the distaste of his parents and Shirley.

He was recently discharged from the Marines. Father, Mother and Shirley tried to prevail upon George to follow some other pursuit, but he figured there's money and opportunity in wrestling.

George declined suggestions he takes a pseudonym, saying he had no intention of capitalizing on Shirley's name "but if the newspapers mention that angle you folks will simply have to grin and bear it." —Associated Press.

## SLAV BLOC

London, Apr. 8.  
Edvard Benes, president of Czechoslovakia, urged the necessity of co-operation between Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia and Poland to counter the German danger, when he received members of the Slav committee in Prague, Prague radio said today.

Speaking of the proposed Slav bloc, M. Benes said: "This will be a bloc of cultural collaboration. Russia is now in control in Europe." —Reuter.

## SPORTS SECTION

## Sports And The Budget

London, Apr. 8.  
"Dynamo" Man Says Arsenal Played Roughly

London, Apr. 8.  
Mr. George Allison, manager of the famous Arsenal soccer club intends to ask the British Football Association to call the attention of Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to allegations by a member of the Moscow Dynamo football team that when the team played the Arsenal last November the Arsenal played "rather roughly" and took unfair advantage of the fog.

The charges, reported in the British press today, were made in a Soviet magazine article dealing with the Dynamos visit to Britain last year when they beat the Arsenal 4-3.

The writer asserted, according to press reports, that Allison fainted when the Dynamos won because he had lost a large sum of money on the match.

"Those who realise the gravity

of the accusations, assuming that the translation is correct, of my betting, fainting and so forth and of foul play by our centre forward so that he was beaten up by our own men in the dressing room, will appreciate that I should make an emphatic answer," said Allison in an interview.

He added: "If the accusations had not come from a guest organisation, one could have treated the whole thing with the contempt it deserves, but as they have been made by a supposedly recognised member of the Russian football delegation to this country, it is not a matter which should be allowed to go by default." —Associated Press.

## TWO WORLD RECORDS

Baltimore, Md., Apr. 7.  
Joe Verducci of Philadelphia set two world records and a new national mark in winning the second of the 220-yard breaststroke in the national A.A.U. swimming meet yesterday. He covered the distance in 2:36.6 to break the old American mark of 2:38.4, set by Jack Kasley of Michigan in 1936. He was timed at 2:35.6 for 200 meters to break Kasley's old world record of 2:37.2 and at 2:19.5 in 200 yards to break the old world record of 2:22. —Associated Press.

New York, Apr. 7.

Major league exhibition baseball game scores Saturday included: Cincinnati 0, Boston 5; Cleveland 7, Boston 5; Cleveland 9, New York Giants 6; Boston Braves 11, Detroit 6; New York Yankees 9, Atlanta 1; Washington 7, Philadelphia 5; National 5; St. Louis Browns 4, Chicago Cubs 7; Pittsburgh 8, Chicago White Sox 5; St. Louis 8, New Orleans 2. —Associated Press.

London, Apr. 8.  
The Secretary of the Charlton Football Club, together with a staff of six, has been spending most of the last ten days, working day and night, in sending money back to Cup Final applicants.

It is estimated that he has sent more than £200,000 to disappointed applicants.

Derby County officials were also swindled under while many thousands are writing direct to Wembley. It seems there is little doubt that by April 27, when Charlton meet Derby in the Cup Final, there will have been something like a million disappointed applicants.

The Wembley Stadium capacity is 61,000 and over since the famous final between Bolton Wanderers and West Ham it has been

## Two Courses

New Delhi, Apr. 8.  
India's Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, before leaving for the United Kingdom in connexion with Imperial Staff talks, issued a circular to all officers' messes and hostels in India, insisting on austerity menus to face the food crisis.

The circular says that the number of courses served at a meal must not exceed two, and the "consumption of wheat products and rice should be either reduced to an absolute minimum or entirely eliminated." —Reuter.

## Threat Of New British Dock Strike

London, Apr. 8.  
British ports are faced with the possibility of another strike of dockers as a result of a decision at a meeting in London today of about 2,000 members of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Union.

The meeting passed a resolution to strike unless satisfaction is obtained on the question of returning to pre-war rates of pay.

The meeting passed a resolution to strike unless satisfaction is obtained on the question of returning to pre-war rates of pay.

About 6,000 stevedores are involved and the meeting had been called so that dockers could hear the result of negotiations on the recruitment of dock labour. The Secretary of the Union said the position was being reported to the Ministry of Transport, and that the Council unanimously recommended strike action if they failed to get satisfaction. —Reuter.

## Mexico League Transfers

St. Louis, April 7.  
Richard Muckerman, of the St. Louis Browns baseball club announces today that shortstop Vernon Stephens, who jumped to the Mexican League last week, has rejoined the American League Club and signed his 1946 contract.

Muckerman said that Stephens had reported to the Browns at San Antonio, Texas. Stephens signing of the contract had the full approval of Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who had previously warned that players jumping to the Mexican circuit would be suspended for five years from participation in the American League unless they reported to their clubs or circuit in this country by the end of the training season. The terms of Stephens new contract was not disclosed. —Associated Press.

To Sue Stephens

Mexico City, April 8.  
Jorge Pasquel, president of the Mexican League of Baseball, says that he will sue Vernon Stephens for \$100,000 damages for having "broken his contract."

"Stephens has caused me terrific damage," Pasquel said.

Earlier, Jorge's brother, Bernardo Pasquel announced that U.S. Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler had been offered \$50,000 a year to become the High Commissioner of the Mexican League. He said that the proposal which was cabled to Chandler included a five-year contract.

Chandler, after having clarified to comment, declared at his Kentucky home, that "I have a job and I am not looking for another." He expressed his delight over Stephens' return to organised baseball. —Associated Press.

## Cup Final To Disappoint Many

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## Soviet Demands On Turkey Reported

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8.  
A REPORT FROM ANKARA STATING THAT RUSSIA HAS DEMANDEDcession OF THE THREE FRONTIER DISTRICTS OF ARTVIN, KARS AND ARDAHAN IN NORTH-EAST TURKEY APPEARED IN THE "WASHINGTON POST" TODAY. THE REPORT QUOTED A "HIGH UNOFFICIAL SOURCE" IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL AND SAID THE DEMAND WAS MADE THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS LAST JUNE. IT ALSO SAID THAT RUSSIA DEMANDED THE RIGHT TO ESTABLISH SEVERAL BASES ON THE BOSPHORUS.

## World Won't Blow Up

Washington, April 8.  
Assurances that the world will not blow up or the ocean evaporate during the forthcoming atomic bomb tests in the Pacific were given in a statement by two scientists to the task force conducting the experiment.

Dr. Edward Teller and Dr. H. A. Bethe, atom experts acting as consultants, said that the explosions will be "completely localized".

Aiming to "dispel the fear which is growing in the minds of many Americans" they claimed it "impossible that such an experiment can cause progressive disintegration of the sea water which would perpetuate itself and result in the atomic explosion of the globe".

They calculated that the temperature of the water around the underwater bomb will be "comparatively low" around 1,000,000 degrees against the 20,000,000 in the centre of the stars which are also abundant in the same elements that sea water contains. —Associated Press.

## MILAN POLLS

Milan, April 8.  
Milan, a city of 1,200,000, went to the polls today to elect its first Democratic local government for 25 years.

The elections were conducted on the basis of proportionate representation.

The candidates came mainly from the Christian Democrat, the Socialist and Communist parties.

Today's results, once announced, will indicate the trend of the Italian elections, which will take place in June. —Reuter.

## RADIO

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1946.  
STUDIO—CAROLINE BRAZI AT THE PIANO.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 kilocycles and from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. and 9:00 to 11:00 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles.

12:30 p.m.—Daily programme "Summer".

1:30 p.m.—"Morning Sun".

1:45 p.m.—"Morning Sun and Rhythm".

1:45 p.m.—"News & Announcements".

2:00 p.m.—"School Concert".

2:00 p.m.—"Dinner Concert".

2:30 p.m.—"Sports".

2:45 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

3:00 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

3:15 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

3:30 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

3:45 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

4:00 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

4:15 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

4:30 p.m.—"Evening Concert".

4:45